

LICKING VALLEY COURIER.

VOLUME 6. NO. 21.

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WHOLE NUMBER 281.

RUSSIANS BEGIN BULGAR INVASION

Great Fleet of Transports Leave Odessa and Sebastopol for Bulgarian Coast.

SERBIANS IN SAD PLIGHT

Position of Serbia Is Becoming More Desperate Daily—German Armies Are Gradually Pushing Their Way Toward Constantinople.

Bucharest, Roumania, Nov. 1.—A great fleet of transports carrying Russian troops for the invasion of Bulgaria has left Odessa and Sebastopol. The transports are being convoyed by warships.

The Black sea coast of Bulgaria is again being shelled by Russian war ships in an effort to open up the way for a landing. King Ferdinand's castle at Euxinograd has been bombarded and Bourgas has been nearly destroyed by the fire of the Russian ships.

Serbs' Peril Increases.

The position of Serbia is becoming more desperate daily. Nish is threatened by the Bulgarians, while the Austrians and Germans are gradually opening the way toward the great Serbian arsenal at Krugayevatz. Rome reports that the Serbian capital has been removed to a "certain point."

According to the latest official reports from Sofia, the Serbians are in retreat in a westerly direction all along the Bulgarian front. Unofficial dispatches state that a Bulgarian officer commanding an advance patrol has dined with the Austro-German staff.

The Bulgarians assert that they are in possession of Negotin, Briza, Palaika, Zajecar, Knjazevats and several villages in the Timok valley, which gives them a strategical position of primary importance.

With the exception of the unofficital report that the French are now firmly in possession of Strumitsa, no news has been received concerning the military movements of the entente allies in the Balkans.

The fall of Piroz and Zajecar together with the junction made by the Austro-German and Bulgarian forces north of Negotin, has rendered the position of the Serbians, it is considered here, extremely critical. Serbian forces near Mitrovitsa and Prishtina are retreating north in the direction of Novi Pazar, with the purpose evidently of joining the main groups of their army in the interior, where it is said a state of siege is rapidly approaching, since the Serbs are on the verge of being completely cut off.

Serbs Fight for Zajecar.

The capture of Zajecar was of distinct benefit to the Bulgarians, as it was of importance to the Serbians both as a frontier fortress and as a railway junction. Zajecar was defended by a Serbian first-line division supported by about 10,000 men of the third reserve. The Bulgarian forces numbered about two brigades.

The most thorough preparations for defense had been made by the Serbians, whose resistance was determined. Every mountain crest surrounding the fortress was literally covered with barbed-wire entanglements and other obstacles. From these positions the Serbians poured a terrific fire into the Bulgarian lines.

Three outlying positions were taken more than a week ago, but the inner line and the southern, eastern and northern works held out until Monday. However, the Bulgarians succeeded in taking heavy artillery to the top of the mountain, whence they were able to direct their fire at the Serbian defenses.

SET DATE FOR BIG WEDDING

Unofficially Announced That the Present and Mrs. Galt Will Be Married November 15.

Washington, Nov. 1.—Monday November 15, 1915, six o'clock in the evening; the home of Mrs. Galt, 1308 Twentieth street, Northwest Washington, D. C., will be the date, time and place of the wedding of Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States, and Mrs. Edith Bolling Galt, according to intimate friends of both families who discussed the matter in confidence, in advance of an official announcement which is expected very soon, no official information was available. Many facts, however, seem to bear the date of November 15 out.

EXPLORER SAILS FOR ARCTIC

Stefansson's Expedition Leaves Island to Explore New Continent Discovered in Far North.

Dawson City, Alaska, Nov. 1.—Vilhjalmur Stefansson, arctic explorer, has again started on an expedition of exploration into the new continent which he has discovered in the far North. Word was received from Ilulissat Island that Stefansson's two ships, the North Star and the Polar Bear, have sailed for Melville Island carrying supplies for a long stay.

The North Star is commanded by Captain Wilkins of Adelodale, Australia, and has a crew of four men; the Polar Bear is under command of Stefansson and carries ten white men in her crew and nine Eskimos.

HENRY PRATHER FLETCHER



U. S. TROOPS LINE DOUGLAS BORDER

Six Thousand on Arms Ready to Keep Mexicans From Crossing Frontier.

TRENCH MAZE ABOUT TOWN

Hundreds of People Watch Desert Awaiting the Villa Army on March to Attack Carranza Forces at Agua Prieta.

Douglas, Ariz., Nov. 1.—Three hundred Villa troops were attacked and dispersed by General Calles' outpost at Cabulana, south of Agua Prieta. Another Villa patrol west of Agua Prieta was wiped out by Carranza forces.

Douglas, Ariz., Nov. 1.—Niggerhead, a black butto which rises out of the desert nine miles east of here, claims the attention of all eyes as marking the portal of a mountain pass through which General Villa is expected to swing about 8,000 men to attack or besiege the Carranza garrison of Agua Prieta, Sonora, opposite this place. Besides his 8,000 soldiers, Villa has 28 field pieces.

To oppose him Gen. P. Elias Calles, Carranza commander, has approximately 2,700 troops, ten pieces of artillery and between 30 and 50 machine guns.

Unless re-enforcements coming over American railroads via Eagle Pass are ready soon, they will be too late for the opening of the battle.

U. S. Troops on Guard.

As they sweep westward toward Agua Prieta the Villa forces must pass near an encampment of American troops stationed hardly a mile north of the border, where Brig. Gen. Thomas F. Davis, who assumed command Friday, has about 6,000 soldiers, with 16 three-inch field guns. The United States troops have definite orders to keep Mexican soldiers on their own side of the international line, and to prevent them from shooting into the United States.

General Villa's army was last reported 18 miles southeast of Agua Prieta, in Bernardino valley. This placed him on a fairly easy march to the barbed-wire entanglements fronting General Calles' elaborate system of defenses.

Protected by Trench Maze.

Although already possessed of a fairly labyrinthine system of protective works, General Calles had his men employ their final waiting hours adding to mazes of trenches and redoubts.

Not a blade of grass grows in Agua Prieta and dust whirls sent dancing about by winds that constantly sweep the treeless stretch of country, coated the brown faces of the soldiers as they labored with picks and shovels under the eyes of swarthy women and children, who fringe every Mexican encampment.

The city of Douglas extends right down to the border line, but is sparsely built for perhaps half a mile north from the boundary. Facing this open space the Carranza soldiers flushed a trench line which completed around Agua Prieta a band of defensive works that extend roughly three-quarters of a mile north and south and about a mile and a quarter east and west.

The town itself, with its adobe buildings, tents, go-dows and lean-to barracks, housing thousands of refugees driven in by the Villa advance, lies within and overlooking this ellipse of defensive works.

The refugees, mostly women and children, will be housed in the homes and shot them all down with the exception of Adamson's unmarried daughter, Edith, and Cameron's three other children, who escaped uninjured.

Cameron, whose wife was suing him for divorce, went to the Adamson home in search of her. He entered the kitchen door with a revolver in his hand. Adamson, Sr., who had the baby girl in his arms started to disarm him and was shot in the head. Cameron then pursued the others who were in the house and shot them all down with the exception of Adamson's

and Henry White against the Louisville Gas and Electric Company. Davis was injured at South Portsmouth while repairing a water column. White was injured in Louisville by falling into a ditch while moving a wooden horse belonging to the Gas Company. In both cases the appellate court held that the men had assumed the risks they took when injured, and held that the lower courts had acted correctly in giving the verdicts for the companies.

Cameron was recently arrested for an attack on his wife and received a jail sentence. Through the influence of friends he was released in a short time. Since that time he has been brooding over his domestic trouble.

Finds Hesperian Torpedoed

U. S. Navy Department Definitely Establishes Cause of Sinking of the Allan Liner.

Washington, Nov. 1.—Secretary Lanigan announced that the navy department had definitely established the fact that the fragment of the engine of war which sank the Allan Liner Hesperian was a part of a torpedo.

The German government has persistently denied that the Hesperian was torpedoed. In the opinion of United States naval experts the fragment could not have been a part of a marine volcano.

The secretary said the result of the navy department's investigation would immediately be communicated either to the German government directly or to Ambassador Hornstorf.

KEEP SILENT—FRENCH ORDER

Minister of War Warns Commanders to Be Careful That "Enemy Is Listening."

Paris, Nov. 1.—The minister of war has sent to the military governors of Paris and Lyons and the generals commanding the military districts of France, large placards reading:

"Keep silent, be careful, the enemy is listening."

It is ordered that these placards be placed in railway trains and street cars and other public places.

FIERCE FIGHTING IN ARTOSIA

Violent Combats Have Again Broken Out Near of Arras and in Champagne.

Paris, Nov. 1.—Violent fighting has again broken out in Artosia (the region north of Arras) and in Chantepie. It is reported in an official communiqué issued by the French war office. The fighting in Champagne is described as being of the greatest ferocity.

The allies have made further progress in Bapaume-Chauchy. The Germans advanced the French positions at Hill 140, but were repulsed with entanglements of artillery fire.

Furious German counter-attacks were launched between Reims and the Argonne forest in an effort to recapture lost trenches, but all failed.

WOLWICH ARSENAL DAMAGED

German Zeppelins Drop Bombs on Great Britain's Biggest Ammunition and Arms Depot.

London, the mail to New York, Nov. 1.—Woolwich arsenal, one of the biggest in the United Kingdom, was damaged in the last Zeppelin raid, it is reported that several bombs fell upon the arsenal, killing a number of men. The buildings had been darkened in anticipation of the raid but the Germans were able to locate it in the dark.

The North Star is commanded by Captain Wilkins of Adelodale, Australia, and has a crew of four men; the Polar Bear is under command of Stefansson and carries ten white men in her crew and nine Eskimos.

J. PIERPONT MORGAN



PROTEST AGAINST CHANGE IN RULES

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY ASSOCIATION FILED WITH ROAD COMMISSION.

WOULD DESTROY COAL TRADE

Charged That Movement Originates With Local Operators in Ohio and Pennsylvania.

(Special Frankfort Correspondence.)

Frankfort.—Resolutions adopted by the Illig Sandy Coal Operators' Association of Kentucky protesting against a change in railroad rates on coal leaving Kentucky were filed with the State Railroad Commission. They recite that the Baltimore & Ohio, the Chesapeake & Ohio, the Norfolk & Western and the Pennsylvania have asked the Interstate Railroad Commission to investigate the coal rates of the companies carrying coal out of West Virginia, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Kentucky, and increase the freight rates so as to differentiate the rates between these states.

The resolutions say that such an increase would destroy the North and Northwest trade of the coal-mining operators in Kentucky. The Kentucky mine operators say that the movement for higher rates originates with the coal operators of Ohio and Pennsylvania and not with the railroads.

Kentucky Zorn Law.

For the five years prior to the organization of the insurance rating board the average rate in the United States paid to insurance companies was \$1.15 per \$100 of insurance. In Kentucky it was \$1.32. In 1914 the reduction for the entire country was only 8 cents, the average rate being \$1.07, whereas in Kentucky the average rate was reduced to \$1.20, or a reduction of 13 cents per \$100 insurance from the average rate for the five-year period prior to the appointment of the rating board. In other words, while the average rate of the United States in 1914 was only 7 cents below the figure for the above period, Kentucky's rate was reduced to \$1.20, or a reduction of 13 cents per \$100 insurance from the average rate for the five-year period prior to the appointment of the rating board.

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H. G. COTTLE, Editor.

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DEMOCRATIC TICKET.



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A. O. STANLEY, Of Henderson.
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
JAMES D. BLACK, Of Barboursville.
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
BARKSDALE HAMMETT, Of Hopkinsville.
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
M. N. LOGAN, Of Brownsville.
FOR STATE AUDITOR,
ROBERT L. GREENE, Of Frankfort.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
SHEIKMAN GOODPASTER, Of Owingsville.
FOR CLERK COURT OF APPEALS,
RODMAN W. KEENON, Of Harrodsburg.
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FOR RAILROAD COMMISSIONER,
A. HOWARD STAMPER, Of Campbell.
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FOR COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY,
JOHN M. WAUGH, Of Grayson.
FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
D. B. TYRA, Of Stillwater.
FOR CIRCUIT COURT CLERK,
J. D. LYKINS, Of West Liberty.

So many men are handicapped by their beauty.

It is costing a good deal of money for rich Americans in England to be English.

Every yard gained by the allies makes their loan in this country more popular.

Constantinople has no gas, electricity or candles, and its crescent moon is believed to be wan.

One may not learn how to be a military officer in three weeks, but one may learn how not to be a private.

Some are born famous, some achieve fame and some smoke popular brands of tobacco, thus breaking into print and fame.

More than 20,000 young women are said to be studying law in this country—thus adding to the fatal charms of litigation.

The new seaman's act permits the use of any tongue aboard American vessels; with the kind indulgence of Fritz von Papen, of course.

Because a fellow has the balance of trade between this country and Europe figured out to the final jitney his own bank account isn't necessarily of staggering proportions.

Now it appears the glory that was Greece as well as the grandeur that was Rome is trying to come back. Let us hope so. They were both preservers of and transmitters of civilization.

King Ferdinand's Bulgarian subjects told him to his face he was liable to lose his crown and his head, and he did not even lose his patience. Some kings pass up wonderful opportunities.

"Elihu Root's availability as presidential timber is being strengthened daily by repeated assurances that he could never be elected," says a republican paragrapher. Same is true of all republican candidates.

A CORRECTION.

In our editorial of last week concerning the candidacy of John W. Coffee it was made to read: "Commonwealth's Attorney of Morgan county" instead of "County Attorney of Morgan county." Of course everybody knew what we meant but an explanation is due. Not that John is not big enough to be Commonwealth's Attorney, but he only wants to be County Attorney this time, and then—probably he'll show some people how to make a sure enough race for Congress.

WHY NOT SMILE?

Are you angry? Is your lip cracked? Are you afraid of wrinkles? Are you suffering from an ingrowing grouch? None of them? Then why don't you smile? History tells

us of men who trained themselves not to smile, because they wanted a stern expression of countenance. The savages also prided themselves on not showing any sort of emotion. Have you noticed in the photographs that the mothers of the war heroes of Europe are not smiling? Neither are the generals who are doing the killing. Only the heroes themselves are smiling. A hard and stern expression does not indicate a good heart nor a clear conscience. A thief seldom smiles. The woman of the streets smiles with her lips, but her eyes are hard and cold. The poverty-stricken man on the street who begs for a dime sends his plea direct to your heart if his appeal is accompanied by a smile. Only the failures of life never smile. A smile is the cry of the sentry of the soul—"All's Well!"

TYPICAL SCENES WHERE CONVICTS ARE EMPLOYED ON ROADS



1. Model Convict Camp in Georgia. 2. Shows Concrete Road in Georgia, with Granite Block Gutters, built by Convict Labor.

USING CONVICTS
ON HIGHWAYS

Many States Have Abolished Contract System of Working the Prisoners

WORK CONVICTS ON ROADS

Kentucky Could Possibly Save From Twenty to Thirty Per Cent of the Money Expended For Road Work on the Public Highways Says Commissioner Terrell.

Frankfort, Ky.—(Special)—R. C. Terrell, Commissioner of Roads, when asked for his views regarding the employment of convicts on the roads of the state, granted the following interview on this subject:

"In recent years the convict labor problem has been one that has been given a great deal of attention, and prison reforms have brought about a study of conditions as they exist, with a view of how they could be bettered, and as a result, most of the States have abolished the contract system of working the prisoners and have established the more modern system of using the convicts on the public highways, and in the prisons for the purpose of preparing materials for the highways, and on other public works in the various States. Reports from various Highway Departments over the United States show conclusively that convict labor can be used to an advantage in road building and at a saving of both to the county and State in the cost of labor for this class of work."

"In the biennial report of Mr. T. F. Tynan, Warden of the State Penitentiary of Colorado for the year 1912, it is shown that there was built one hundred and fifty-seven miles of road through the mountain sections of that State, at a saving, according to his estimate, of \$223,479.66; that the average cost per day per man for the laborers engaged in this class of work was \$2.00. He further states that the convicts were able to do the work of not only ordinary laborers, but some were found able to perform the services required of experienced men in drilling, blasting, laying masonry, blacksmithing, and other skilled labor. With such labor commanding a salary of from \$2 to \$5 per day, this without a doubt, shows that convict labor can be used to advantage on heavy construction work, and in places where more or less permanent camps can be maintained."

"Virginia also has succeeded in this undertaking, as is shown by the results.

"For the past nine years convicts have been used on the public highways of this State, and Mr. P. St. J. Wilson, former State Highway Commissioner, and now the Assistant Director in the United States Office of Public Roads at Washington, D. C., stated that more than 1,500 men were used on the public highways of Virginia in the year 1913; that from forty to seventy-five were grouped together in a single camp—separate camps being maintained in each county—and that the cost of clothing and feeding them, and general maintenance of the men was \$52 per day for a period of three years; that the men were not specially selected, but that the road forces were made up of prisoners as they were presented at the prisons; that men who were physically weak, or even crippled, were often sent out as part of the road force. He further stated that the contractors who contracted for the work had very frequently offered \$1 per day for men furnished by the State."

Under our present system in Kentucky the State receives the magnificent sum of 75¢ per day per man employed under contract, and the State is required to feed and clothe the prisoners and a great many of the prisoners are let at a lower figure than that stated above.

"Kentucky could possibly save from twenty to thirty per cent of the money expended for road work under the State aid plan, if the convicts could be used on the public highways, and in the preparation of the materials which go into the highways. It would be possible to establish semi-permanent camps in the various counties where limestone is available in large quantities and prepare this material for road building, ready to be delivered by rail or motor truck to roads under construction, and these camps could be maintained practically the entire season."

"In Edmonson County, Kentucky, there exists an unlimited deposit of rock asphalt, which is a hard sandstone—the finest road making material known—containing from seven to nine per cent of bitumen or asphalt base. This material has an overburden of from ten to twenty feet of soil, sand or rock, and lies in a horizontal strata of from six to twenty feet in thickness. Would it not be a fine thing to establish here a permanent convict camp, where they could be used in the stripping of this material, quarrying, pulverizing and sending it ready for shipment to the counties of the Commonwealth? The actual cost of production, or even a reasonable per cent of profit could be charged by the State for the material and at the same time very materially reduce the cost for use in road construction, and insuring to the counties for their limestone, macadam, or other hard surfaced roads, a splendid, long lived surfacing material, that is durable, noiseless, durable and at the same time water-proof. Other camps might be established for the purpose of preparing limestone as stated above, and still others for the manufacture of brick to be used in the surfacing of roads, and a very efficient organization might be had for the placing of concrete roads as is now being used in Illinois, Georgia, and other States where that type of road is being constructed."

"The men become skilled in the performance of their duties, and this, while preparing them for a better existence when they have completed their term, also reduces the possibility of breaking up the organization by men quitting. A notable economic factor to be considered is the reduction of cost, the reducing of the cost making it possible for all the counties in the state—not merely the rich counties—but practically all of them, to construct permanent roads. When one stops to consider that there are one hundred and twenty counties in Kentucky, most of them having a road fund ranging from \$600 to \$5,000, while less than ten have a road fund of more than \$20,000, it is quite an easy matter to understand the advantage that convict labor would furnish these counties, where funds are limited, in the securing of permanent types of road.

"The convict labor would not come

in competition with free labor, for

without the convicts the State could

not afford to build a cheaper type of road,

Even in the fabrication of steel mate-

rials for the longer span bridges these

could be obtained at a much cheaper

figure, with the convict labor, than

they could be done by contract.

"In summing up the advantages to

the counties and to the state, one

should not overlook the big advantage to the convict himself—the wholesome out-of-door labor—bettering him, mentally, morally and physically—a much more healthy occupation than that

which he would find inside the prison walls."

"In the construction of the roads

the convicts are used in the

excavating, grading, and

cleaning up the roads, and in the

construction of the roads, and in the



BRILLIANT CONVENTION PLANNED

For Kentucky Equal Rights Association

TO BE HELD IN LEXINGTON IN NOVEMBER

Foreign Speakers. Business Meetings and Social Events.

The twenty-sixth convention of the Kentucky Equal Rights Association will be held in Lexington Nov. 8-10. Features of the meeting will be addresses by Mrs. Philip Snowden, of England, and by Madame Rosika Schwimmer, of Hungary; a banquet at the Phoenix Hotel on Tuesday evening, with short toasts from all the principal speakers of the convention, from the "writing women" of the state and distinguished Kentucky men; an automobile ride, ending with a reception at Ashland; the home of Henry Clay—given Monday afternoon to the delegates and distinguished visitors of the convention; and a round-table discussion of "How the Federation Can Aid the Woman Suffrage Movement," led by Mrs. Morris Bartlett, President of the Kentucky Federation of Women's Clubs; discussion and reports of press work and of city and rural suffrage activity.

PETITIONS TO LEGISLATURE.

If you are willing to circulate a petition for the submission of woman suffrage to the voters to be presented to the next Legislature, apply to K. E. R. A. headquarters, 726 McClelland Building, Lexington, and petition will be furnished.



MRS. PHILIP SNOWDEN, the noted English suffragist, will make the opening address at the suffrage convention in Lexington the night of Monday, Nov. 8. When Mrs. Snowden spoke in Lexington two years ago many people who could not get seats stood throughout the address. Many others were turned away because they could not even find standing room in the hall.

Mrs. Snowden is the wife of the Honorable Philip Snowden, a member of the House of Commons, and at present one of the committee appointed by Mr. Lloyd George to control the sale of liquor in the munitions area. Mrs. Snowden, though a young woman, has been speaking in public since her husband was returned to Parliament in 1905. In the last eight years she has averaged two hundred public addresses a year, delivered in England, in this country and in Australia. Mrs. Snowden is now giving a monitory campaign speaking in New York State. She is the author of a book on "The Feminist Movement."



MRS. R. A. McDOWELL, Of Louisville, Recording Secretary of the K. E. R. A., is the wife of a prominent Louisville attorney, who is President of the Kentucky Men's League for Woman Suffrage. Mrs. McDowell, as Chairman of the suffrage tent at the recent State Fair, secured over 1,500 signatures of men and women as believers in suffrage.

A TOAST.

Drink to the dawn
Of a glorious day,
The day that is not remote,
When the men of this State
Shall honor the date
And give to women the vote.

The election is over. We differed widely on that, but we should all be of one accord in the determination to do all we can for bettering Morgan county. Let's all get together on a good roads program, and keep at it until we have the best roads in the State. Then General Prosperity will come and abide with us and all will be well.

Talk good roads to your neighbors and keep this subject uppermost in the thoughts of the people.



WARTIME is scare time. It is better for a nation to AVOID WAR. The United States took this stand at the start of the general European conflict. Result is that banking conditions were NEVER BETTER. With our country financially SOUND and STRONG this is a good time to

BANK YOUR MONEY WITH US.

COMMERCIAL BANK,

West Liberty, Ky.

**Capital Stock and Surplus \$ 17,400.
Deposits. \$ 100,000.**

S. R. COLLIER, President.
W. A. DUNCAN, Cashier.

Just Between Ourselves and The Lamppost

By MOSS.

THIS is a little heart to heart talk. It's meant for the business men of this territory, for those who advertise and for those who ought to.

Friend, you must make your customers buy from you MENTALLY before they purchase in ACTUALITY.

You must arouse and interest the mind before you can reach the pocketbook. Thought precedes action.

Make the FAMILY CIRCLE a SHOPPING CENTER. First go after the money spent mentally by the roadside. Get your selling story ready for the psychological buying moment. Make it as effective as you know how. Give it a PUNCH. Make every feature a VITAL FACT. List the DETAILS. The people want to know all you have to say. Tell the WHOLE story. Illustrate your persuasion home. The results then lie between your competitor and yourself.

Remember, this newspaper takes you into the homes of the BUYING class of people. You can tell your story where it will do the most good. Tell it the WINNING way. We'll help you put ZING into your copy if you want us to.

Do You Need Life or Accident Insurance?

I represent

The Commonwealth Life Insurance Co. of Louisville, Ky., and

The North American Health and Accident Insurance Co. of Chicago.

If you are in need of either call on me by phone or in person and I will be glad to serve you.

W. S. POTTS, Agent,
West Liberty, Ky. 278

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

By virtue of the taxes due the State and county for the year 1913, I, or one of my deputies, will on

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1915, (if being County Court day) at 1 o'clock p.m., or thereabouts, at the front door of court house in West Liberty, Ky., sell at public outcry for cash in hand the following real estate to satisfy said taxes:

60 acres on head of Caney, levied on the property of Jas. R. Bailey, nearest resident, Jas. Prater. Tax, \$9.30; penalty, \$0.50; interest, \$1.12, cost, \$2.50; total, \$13.48.

Frank Kennard, S. M. C.

By J. H. Shockey, D. S. 278.4

Elderly people use Dr. Miles' Laxative Tonic because they are mild

Chamberlain's Lough Remedy

Cures Colds, Croup, and Whooping Cough.

PRICE 20 CTS. AT ALL DRUG STORES.

LICKING VALLEY COURIER

Try a Gallon of our Poindexter eight-year-old Bottled in Bond at \$4.00 per gallon, express prepaid.

P. H. DAVIS

LOUIS KAY

DISTILLERS' AGENTS. SUCCESSORS TO LOUIS KAY.

122 N. LIMESTONE, LEXINGTON, KY.

Fine Wines
Gin
Apple
Brandy

Kentucky Whiskey

All the
Leading
Brands

2-year-old Sam Clay
2-stamp goods.....\$2.00 per gal
2-year-old Van Hook
2-stamp goods.....2.00 per gal
In case lots, 12 full quarts, \$6.00;
24 pints, 14-ounce, \$6.00; Drum,
100 pints, 14-ounce, \$25.00.

Pure White North Carolina

Moonshine, 100 proof.....\$2.00 per gal

6-year-old Sam Clay, 100
proof, 2-stamp goods.....3.00 per gal

6-year-old Old Tarr, 100
proof, 2-stamp goods.....3.00 per gal

Cedar Brook in Bulk, 9 years
old, 117 proof.....5.00 per gal

Belle of Montgomery, Bottled
in Bond.....\$0.75 per qt

Old Tarr, Bottled in Bond.....75 per qt

Old Elk, Bottled in Bond.....75 per qt

Van Hook, Bottled in Bond.....75 per qt

Sam Clay, Bottled in Bond.....85 per qt

Bottled in Bond.....1.00 per qt

Old Taylor, Bottled in Bond.....1.00 per qt

Chicken Cock, Bottled in Bond.....1.00 per qt

Old Prentice, Bottled in Bond.....1.00 per qt

John Poindexter, 8 years old.....1.00 per qt

Cedar Brook, 8 years old.....1.25 per qt

APPLE BRANDY

No. 2 Brandy.....2.00 per gal

Kentucky Brandy.....3.00 per gal

Apricot Brandy.....\$2.00 & 3.00 per gal

Pure Kentucky Apple Brandy.....4.00 per gal

GIN

Holland Gin.....2.00 per gal

Stone Root and Gin.....75 qt. 3.00 per gal

WINES

Blackberry Wine.....50 per qt

Virginia Dare.....65 per qt

Sherry Wine.....75 per qt

Port Wine.....75 per qt

SPECIAL PRICES ON CASE LOTS

BOTTLED IN BOND

| BRAND | Case of 4 Quarts | Case of 6 Quarts | Case of 8 Quarts | Case of 12 Quarts | Case of 24 Quarts | Case of 36 Quarts |
|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Old Tarr | \$3.00 | \$4.50 | \$6.00 | \$9.00 | \$9.50 | \$10.00 |
| Van Hook | 3.00 | 4.50 | 6.00 | 8.75 | 9.25 | 9.75 |
| Old Elk | 3.00 | 4.50 | 6.00 | 9.00 | 9.50 | 10.00 |
| Sam Clay | 3.00 | 4.50 | 6.00 | 9.00 | 9.50 | 10.00 |
| Chicken Cock | 3.75 | 5.00 | 7.00 | 11.00 | | |
| Old Taylor | 4.00 | 6.00 | 8.00 | 11.50 | | |
| Bond & Lillard | 4.00 | 6.00 | 8.00 | 11.50 | | |
| Cedar Brook, 8 years old | 4.75 | 7.15 | 9.50 | 12.00 | | |

HOW TO REMIT. Send bank draft, post office or express

money order. Don't send cash in an envelope unless registered. Personal checks are subject to collection before shipment is made, if party ordering is unknown to us. Don't send postage stamps.

QUICK DELIVERY All packages sent same day order is received. We ship in plain, strong boxes, bearing no advertising matter on outside and always securely sealed.

We do not ship to minors.

Date.....

Davis & Kay, 122 N. Limestone, Lexington, Ky.

Enclosed find.....for \$.

(Draft, Express or P. O. Money Order)

in full payment for.....

(Very Important that we have your correct postoffice address)

Name.....

Express Office.....

Post Office.....

County.....State.....

Write your name and address plainly.

All shipments made same day order is received.

SPECIAL!

Four-year-old "Old Tarr," 100 proof, 2-stamp goods, our own bottling, at

\$3.00 PER GALLON

EXPRESS PREPAID

DAVIS & KAY,

122 N. Limestone, Lexington, Ky.

Wanted. A good correspondent, who will boost subscriptions, at every postoffice in the county at which the Courier is not represented.

Look Here For It.

Things we all ought to know but which none of us can remember, and often don't know where to look to find it.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

Town of West Liberty—Officers:

Police Judge, A. W. Smith

Attorney, A. N. Cisco

Marshal, John M. Cottle

Clerk of Board Trustees, Byron Cisco

Trustees, H. G. Cottle, Chairman, T. B.

Sturdivant, Jas. M. Elam, W. H. Wheeler,

M. T. Womack.

Police Court, First Wednesday in each month for civil causes.

MORGAN COUNTY

County Judge, S. S. Dennis

County Attorney, S. M. R. Hurt

County Court Clerk, Ren F. Nickell

Sheriff, L. A. Lykins

Treasurer, W. M. Gardner

Supt. Schools, Jas. W. Davis

Jailer, H. C. Combs

Assessor

DEMOCRATS WIN BY 10,000

Legislature Safely Democratic in Both Upper and Lower Branches

Cisco, Rep. Wins for Circuit Judge, and Waugh, Dem., for Commonwealth's Attorney Defeats Republican

Republicans Elect Circuit Judges in the Breathitt and in the Magoffin Districts

BLACK LEADS DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET



HON. A. O. STANLEY.

A very heavy vote was polled throughout the State and the latest returns indicate that the democrats have carried the State by 10,000, with the probability that the complete returns would make it even more. The Legislature is safely democratic, though the republicans gained several members in the House.

In the 32nd Judicial district, composed of Carter, Elliott, Lawrence and Morgan, Judge A. N. Cisco, republican, defeated Judge M. M. Redwine, democrat, by a majority of 185, while John M. Waugh, democrat, won over W. T. Cain, republican, for Commonwealth's Attorney, by 176.

In the Breathitt-Lee-Estill-Wolfe judicial district, Adams and Kash, republicans, won over Hyden and Cope, democrats, for Judge and Commonwealth's Attorney.

Judge D. W. Gardner, democrat, was defeated by A. T. Patrick, republican, in the Magoffin-Floyd-Knott judicial district.

The vote in Morgan between the democratic and republican tickets is as follows, the progressive, socialist and prohibition vote being inconsequential:

Stanley, 2020; Morrow, 1169; Stanley's majority, 851.

Black, 1934; Walker, 1144; Black's majority, 790.

Hamlett, 1926; Lewis, 1160; Hamlett's majority, 766.

Greene, 1925; Weber, 1146; Greene's majority, 779.

Goodpaster, 1911; Hunter, 1146; Goodpaster's majority, 765.

Logan, 1921; McGregor, 1146; Logan's majority, 775.

Keenon, 1922; Huntsman, 1142; Keenon's majority, 780.

Gilbert, 1930; Green, 1145; Gilbert's majority, 785.

Cohen, 1930; Hanna, 1141; Cohen's majority, 789.

Redwine, 1745; Cisco, 1440; Redwine's majority, 305.

Waugh, 1950; Cain, 1199; Waugh's majority, 751.

D. B. Tyra, democratic nominee for Representative, had no republican opposition in the Morgan-Wolfe district.

It Would't Keep Still.

Tommy was at tea with his mother, when she suddenly noticed that he was eating his apple jelly with his teaspoon.

"Tommy, dear," she reproved him, "you shouldn't eat your jelly with a spoon."

"But mummy, I must!" replied the youngster firmly.

"No, dear, you must not. Put it on your bread."

"I did put it on my bread, mummy," explained Tommy promptly. "But it won't stay there; it's too nervous."—Chicago Ledger.

The brain of an elephant is larger than that of a man, but his trunk is smaller than that of a woman.—Exchange.

For dullness resulting from constipation use Dr. Miles' Laxative Tablets

Story Jane Adams Tells.

That women are "men of action" when it comes to getting things done is the moral of a story told by Jane Adams. Two boys at Hull House classes were told to write a story upon the making of the first United States flag. Their literary efforts ran thus:

"Wunst the soldiers fighting King George found out that they had to have a flag. The soldier that thought of it first said: 'Bill, we ain't got no flag,' and Bill says it was so.

"So they went to General George Washington, the Father of His Country, and they says to General Washington, 'General Washington, we ain't got no flag: Ain't it fierce?' And General George Washington says, 'Yes, that's so we ain't got no flag: Ain't it fierce?'

"So General George Washington, the Father of His Country, went to Betsy Ross, who lived on the corner of Beacon and Chestnut Streets, and General Washington says, 'Betsy, we ain't got no flag. Ain't it fierce?'

"And General George Washington says, 'Ain't it fierce?' again three times. And Betsy Ross, she says, 'I shud say it is fierce, General George Washington, the Father of His Country. Here you hold the baby and I'll make one.'—N. Y. Evening Post.

Hurt in Fight.

Henry Pierce Cartwell was struck in the face and painfully if not seriously hurt in a fight with W. M. McKenzie on Main street Sunday night. He is also said to have been cut in the back with a knife and otherwise bruised and injured.

McKenzie was arraigned before County Judge S. S. Dennis Wednesday. He waived examination and gave bond for his appearance in the Circuit Court.

Attention-Pythians.

R. A. Young, Grand Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of Kentucky will shortly arrange for a county meeting for Morgan county to be announced later on. Every Pythian, actual or potential, get ready to come.

Pythianism in Morgan county must be revived. 281-tf.

Past Elections in Kentucky.

In 1895 Bradley (Republican) was elected Governor of Kentucky by 9,000 plurality.

In 1896 McKeeley (Republican) carried the State by 286.

In 1899 Taylor (Republican), on the face of the returns, had a plurality for Governor over Goebel (Democrat) of 2,300.

In the Breathitt-Lee-Estill-Wolfe judicial district, Adams and Kash, republicans, won over Hyden and Cope, democrats, for Judge and Commonwealth's Attorney.

In 1900 Beckham (Democrat) was again elected Governor over Belknap (Republican) by 28,000.

In 1904 Parker (Democrat) carried the State over Roosevelt (Republican) by 11,000.

In 1907 Willson (Republican) was elected Governor over Hager (Democrat) by 19,000.

In 1908 Bryan (Democrat) carried the State for President over Taft (Republican) by 8,500.

In 1911 McCreary (Democrat) was elected Governor over O'Rear (Republican) by 31,000.

In 1912 Wilson (Democrat) for President received 219,584 votes and Taft and Roosevelt combined received 218,278 votes.

In 1914 Beckham (Democrat) for United States Senator, was elected by 30,000 plurality, the Progressives polling 13,000 votes.

So it will be seen that in the last twenty years the Democrats have lost the State several times and at other times the Democratic plurality has been quite small.—Owensboro Messenger.

Just Waiting.

"How's times?" inquired a tourist.

"Oh pretty tolerable," responded the old native who was sitting on a stump.

"I had some trees to cut down, but a cyclone come along and saved me the trouble."

"Fine."

"Yes, and then the lightning set fire to the brush pile and saved me the trouble of burnin' it."

"Remarkable. But what are you doing now?"

"Oh, nothing much. Jest waitin' for earthquake to come along and shake the potatoes out of the ground."—Exchange.

Local and Personal.

W. B. Gross, of Pomp, called on the Courier Crew while in town Tuesday.

Murray Seitz, who has a position at Cincinnati, is visiting home folk this week.

S. M. Lykins, of Frankfort, came back to his native health to vote in Tuesday's election.

Mrs. W. H. Wheeler left this morning for a visit with relatives and friends at Hazel Green.

Judge W. M. Weddington, of Little Sandy, attended the speaking and greeted many old friends here Saturday.

P. H. Arnett, of Hendrix, attended the barbecue here Saturday and visited his sons, Senator C. D. and Floyd Arnett.

Mr. and Mrs. Cortis Stacy, and little son, Cortis, Jr., visited Mrs. Stacy's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Carter, this week.

Sam F. Carter, who has a position with a drug company at Dayton, O., is visiting his parents, Dr. and Mrs. B. F. Carter.

The Ladies Aid Society will meet with Mrs. Minnie Lacy at 1:30 p. m. Thursday. All members are urgently requested to be present.

J. P. Haney, one of our former citizens, but now editor of the Eagle at Whitesburg, was in the town and county several days last week.

Jo M. Kendall, Secretary to the Good Roads Commission, came in Sunday to visit home folks and to put a little X under the rooster's feet.

W. G. Franklin and family left for Florida Thursday. That is all that were not voters left then. W. G. and Earl staying until after the election when they will join them.

J. R. Kendall and Mrs. Martha Womack visited Mrs. Grace Conley, of near Salyersville, last week. They were accompanied home by little Miss Vivian Kendall who will visit relatives here for some time.

F. M. Jones, of Omer, was in town Monday on business, and while here called on the Courier crew and in addition to having his name placed on our subscription list, presented the crew with some fine apples.

A play "The Penalty of Pride" will be given in the basement of the Christian church, Nov. 25, by Mrs. C. W. Womack's Sunday School class, the "Count on Me's." Admission 10 and 15.

Everybody come!

James Swango Pres. Lula Belle Manker, Stella Cisco, Winalee Moore, Com.

Reformation.

A writer in the National Municipal Review calls attention to the "danger in a multitude of organizations," and gives an astonishing list of leagues, societies, associations, organizations and federations. This multiplication of organizations is a direct result of the initiative and referendum and other popular government ideas. We have distrusted the state and taken things into our own hands, with the result that organization in the effort to have our ideas adopted into laws has become a baneful influence. The chief evil of such organizations, however, is to be found in the multiplicity of statutes which express the zeal of petty groups and small minorities, and not the considered judgment of the mass of the community. Such laws are largely unenforced or unenforceable, and they themselves create an evil far outweighing the good they were intended to accomplish, even if that good were in reality attained. It is a pity that so much civic feeling is dissipated by its diversion into so many petty channels. Laws should express the main stream of community thought and feeling and no more.

This ship had a great number of aristocrats on board.

This ship is said to have had great wealth on board. They wanted to have to say they were the first to cross in it.

The next news came was that the ship was sinking, and it took sixteen hundred to the bottom of the ocean. Several escaped in life boats and were saved.

You know it must have been awful with those people on the sea. They tell me they were singing "Nearer My God to Thee." While they were homeward bound sixteen hundred of them drowned. It was sad when that great ship went down.

WILLIAM HOWARD.

GROSS CARELESSNESS.

A lady in Idaho recently sent to an editor a poem bearing the title: "Will You Miss Me, Darling?" The editor returned it to the authoress with the following words written under the title:

"If he does, he should never be trusted with firearms again." —Cass County (Mo.) Leader.

ROUGH ON TRAINS.

A well dressed lady rushed up to a clerk in the household goods department of a New York store, and without giving the clerk a chance to ask what she wanted, exclaimed: "Give me a mouse-trap, quickly, please, because I want to catch a train." —Colliers.

FOR SALE.

I have for sale 2,000 feet of fine weatherboarding; also, 2,000 feet of the siding.

W. H. Gross, Pomp, Ky.

STATE NORMAL
RICHMOND, KY.
A TRAINING SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS
Courses leading to Elementary, Intermediate and High School Certificates. Valid in all Public Schools of Kentucky. Special Courses. Tuition Free to Appointees. Two splendid dormitories, new school, department, new manual training building, practice buildings, Domestic Science. First Term begins September 7, Second Term November 16, Third Term January 25, Fourth Term April 15, Summer School opens June 14, Catalogue Free. J. G. CRABBIE, President.



Odd Bits of News.

Bardstown, Ky.—Mildred Gilmore Hall came into the world ready for the dinner table. She had two fully developed teeth in her lower gum.

Hartford, Mich.—An admirer brought the editor of the Day Spring here a freak fruit-half peach and half apple. The dividing line is straight and well defined. The specimen grew on a peach tree.

New York, N. Y.—According to Robert R. Rieser, who returned from a tour of inspection in Germany recently, four dummy Kaisers ride along the lines in different sections of the country daily. The dummies ride in cars like that of the Emperor and are selected from soldiers who look most like the Kaiser. In this way the life of the kaiser is better protected.

Paris, France.—Alcide Verd, 72 years old, is the oldest soldier in the French army. He saw service at Sedan, and is now with the 47th territorial regiment in the first line of trenches.

Monroe, Wis.—This town was said to be the "smelliest" town in America when the annual cheese day was held. Two tons of limburger, swiss and other cheese were given away in sandwiches.

Meadville, Miss.—For the first time in its history, 75 years, this town has a church. The town was the headquarters for many years of the famous Newman-Byrd field, which ended with the killing of all the feuds.

Roxton, Tex.—At a birthday party given by Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Watson-in-honor-of-their-son-Rufus, a fruit cake graced the table which was cooked twenty years ago by Mrs. C. H. Shilling, of Paris, the young man's aunt. She gave it to his father and told him not to eat it until the boy was twenty-one years of age.

The flavor was said to be fine. Geneva, O.—Mepu: Breakfast, springwater; luncheon, springwater; dinner, more springwater. That was the diet which Dr. H. G. Huffman, oculist, lived on for 47 days. The doctor's fast is said to have saved his life.

Are You Educated?

A professor of the University of Chicago has evolved a series of test questions for the educated which, he avows, are the best evidences of a real education. If you can answer "yes" to all the questions you are truly educated, the professor says. Here are the questions:

Has education given you sympathy with all the good causes and made you espouse them?

Has it made you public spirited?

Has it made you a brother to the weak?

Have you learned how to make friends and keep them?

Do you know what it is to be a friend yourself?

Can you look an honest man or pure woman in the eye?

Do you see anything to love in a little child?

Will a lonely dog follow you in the street?

Can you be high-minded and happy in the meanest drudgeries of life?

Do you think that washing dishes and hoeing corn is just as compatible with high thinking as piano playing or golf?

Are you good for anything yourself?

Can you be happy alone?

Can you look out on the world and see anything but dollars and cents?

Can you look into a mud-puddle by the wayside and see a clear sky?

Can you see anything in a puddle but mud?

Do you think that washing dishes and hoeing corn is just as compatible with high thinking as piano playing or golf?

Are you good for anything yourself?

Can you be happy alone?

Can you look out on the world and see anything but dollars and cents?

Can you look into a mud-puddle by the wayside and see a clear sky?

Can you see anything in a puddle but mud?

Will some knocker please stand up and give any reason why the Government should not build a system of national highways.